

The Daily Gazetteer.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 12. 1739.

No. 1109.

to the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Saturday, Jan. 6.



Remember myself to have been (in my younger Days) a warm Opposer of the Credit given to *Dreams* by People in general, and especially by *old Women* and *Children*; but as my Years have advanced, that Temper has very sensibly decreased, and I have some-

times found myself endeavouring to interpret any Impression made in my Sleep, as relating to future Occurrence: — A Bias of this kind is more easily contracted than removed; for once way is given to these sort of Applications, the deluded Fancy will see enough in the common Occurrences, to confirm a Belief of some being predictive of Events: And the Agree- ment of Mr. D'Anvers's Paper of To-day, with I imagined him to say this Day se'nnight, con- firm not a little to confirm me in this Opinion; I shall only trouble you with two or three Re- marks on the Beginning of his Paper, from which I shall easily see the Tendency of the whole.

Mr. D'Anvers complains of the want of political Liberty, and the Grievance of having *Laws* put in Execution, without his Approbation and Consent; and very gravely names those who prevent (as he makes bold to term it) *Gin- ning, Smuggling, and Stage-playing*, as the only Cause of Eleven Years past. — But he cannot, be so void of Reason, as to hope thereby to the Remembrance of the many other excellent that Period of Time has produced, the Be- nefit of which are felt by every Subject in the

It is obvious, from the constant Tendency of Mr. D'Anvers's Writings, that he takes as much to avoid the Mention of what is by every Body to conduce to the publick Advantage, as to the Odium, cast by himself and his Party, on such Statutes as have been represented by de- manded Men, to be destructive of the Benefits they wisely calculated to preserve; there being no Instances of this kind, than the three Acts of Mr. D'Anvers has mentioned with such force in the Paper before me. — Was there any Man in the Kingdom, who did not wish for a Restraint to the numerous drinking from the excessive Use of Spirituous Liquors? Did not our Streets daily shew the want of a Restraint, and the general Corruption of the Sort of People, their Extravagance, Immorality, and incapacity for their several Employments, the absolute Necessity of a Reformation in this and dangerous Evil? Was not the Prevalence of this pernicious Practice, many Times used in Argument of the want of a due Attention to the good of the Publick; and when the Representa- tion of the Kingdom took it into Considera- tion, such a Cry was raised against it, as would have induced a Stranger to the Motives of those who clamoured, to imagine the *Lives and For- tune* of the whole Nation had been invaded; and such Regulations were enforced, as appeared expedient for the Purposes intended, the few Grievances attending the Execution of them, were as sufficient Causes for a Continuance of the same, designed to be redressed! — Were not some of this Sort fresh in the Memories of all who have taken the Trouble of reading the *Crafty* Advocate for the Good of the whole People; in his pretended Endeavours to serve them, he neglects the common Reason and Expe- diency of Mankind; it being universally allowed, that when the necessary Consequence is a Benefit, the Inconvenience to private Persons must be borne with, when the necessary Consequence is a Benefit: But in every Step these Writers are so perceptible as their Intention to be the Disgrace, and to delude the credulous,

undiscerning Part of their Readers; and as they pursue their Designs with no better Conduct, 'tis not at all strange to find poor *Caleb* lamenting that he has hitherto laboured in vain!

To mention the Act to prevent *SMUGGLING*, in order to render it odious, is, if possible, more ridiculous than the former Example; for Mr. D'Anvers has often complained of the many Hardships fair Dealers lay under, by the Quantities of Goods annually imported, without Conformity to the Laws relating to the Customs; and where the Hardship can lie of laying *EVERY* Trader throughout the Kingdom under the same Restriction, I am wholly unable to conceive; since, by the Help of such Laws, as reduce all Men to an equal Necessity of paying Duty, every Man has an equal Chance of obtaining the Advan- tages attending his Industry, and the Reward of the Hazard he runs in the Nature of Traffick; whereas, without strict Laws in this Respect, the boldest, and most worthless, would have the Advantage over the best and most deserving Traders, as was observed with some Warmth in the *Craftsman* itself of the 4th of November last.

THE Act for regulating the Stage meets with less Quarter than either of the above-named; though the many ill Consequences attending the Increase of Play-houses were mentioned with Concern by all who had a real Regard for the Welfare of the Nation, to which the Corruption of our Youth cannot any way contribute: And the Theatres in *Goodmans-Fields* and in the *Haymarket*, were represented by the Male- content Drudges themselves, as certain Proofs of the *Luxury* which they told us threaten'd the Destruction of the Land: But when once due Care was taken by the Legislature, to prevent the Inconveniences at- tending the Increase of publick Representations, it was no wonder to find these Writers labouring their utmost, to shew the many Hardships brought upon the Publick by such Regulations; for as the *Giddy* and *Unthinking* were most sensible of the Reduction of our Dramatick Entertainments, Mr. D'Anvers and his Fellow-Labourers, well knew they were not only the most attentive of their Readers, but also least able to discover a Fallacy when used to indulge their Extravagancies. Hence we find scarce a Week pass, without some Attempt to aggravate the Effects of this wholesome and necessary Law, which by these Writers is treated as a *Prohibition of Wit*, when it is evidently calculated only to restrain that *Calumny* and *Abuse*, to which the Stage was never, till very lately, prostituted, and which would never have been en- couraged, had not the Taste of the Spectators been manifestly corrupted: For when once *Personal Reflec- tion* became the Subject of *Dramatick Representation*, there was no Hope left of the Stage answering many of the useful Purposes for which the Playhouse Patents were at first granted, and which cannot fail to arise from the Stage when properly conducted: — But though the general Love of Ridicule might draw Five hundred People to see one or two exposed on purpose to be laughed at, yet what End would this answer, what Advantage would accrue to the Publick from such Exhibitions! Since there are few Men, even among the most perfect, who have not Particu- larities of one kind or other, sufficient to raise a Grin in an Audience assembled with that Intention only: This was certainly *Licentiousness*, and, as such, re- quired the Correction of the Legislature; not from a Dread of this new kind of Writing, as the Male- contents endeavour to have it thought, (for it would have been the easiest thing imaginable, to answer Pieces of that kind, by exposing the opposite Char- acters) but from an Apprehension of the Spirit of the Stage being lost in *Droll* and *Buffonery*. — And as this was evidently the Case, with regard to the Regulation of the Stage so loudly complained of by the *Opposition*, who but those Mouths of Sedition could suggest, that an Act made to keep publick *Insult* and private *Scurrility* from the Theatres, has utterly banished *Wit* itself from the Stage! that the Dramatick Writers these Men strive now to extol, cannot write any thing worthy the Attention of the Town without *Personal Abuse*, and are thereby de- prived of the sole Use of their Talents, is not the Fault of the Legislature, but wholly owing to their Want of true Genius; for what may most please in the first Representation of these lamented *Drolls*, will probably be

unintelligible in half a Hundred Years; it being the Traces of Nature, in her universal Appearance, that must render any Play worthy the Encouragement of the present Times, and the Attention of succeeding Generations: — This alone has preserved *Sophocles*, *Euripides*, *Terence* and *Plautus* to this Day; and it is this only makes the Pieces of *Shakespeare*, *Johnson*, *Otway* and *Congreve*, as cheerfully received now, as when their Authors were behind the Scenes: — But if our modern Complainers are not able to tread in their Steps, let them not prostitute the Stages where they appear, to Ends beneath the humblest Muse; and if they can only *abuse*, *Billingsgate* would better suit their Capacities, than Assemblies honour'd with the Presence of the most distinguishing Personages of the Land.

I was going to take some small Notice of Mr. *Common Sense's* DUMB DANCING SHEW; but as the same Thought was represented in the memorable *Historical Register*, and has since, without any Variation of Fancy, afforded three *Malecontent Journals* before this, I found it too stale to fill any Paper but his own; tho' I in some Measure approve his Scheme; it being much more consistent with *Common Sense* for him to say nothing, as he wisely proposes, than pretend to speak, till he knows how to express his Sen- timents without the low, mean, and ungentlemanlike *Barbarisms*, which distinguish every Sentence of his Writings, and which would much better suit the Secretary of a Bear Garden, than a pretended Advocate for Liberty.

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

ALG. SIDNEY.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from Holland.

Amsterdam, Jan. 5. O. S.

According to an exact List, there have enter'd into the *Texel*, during the Course of last Year, 1813 Ships, from all Parts of the World, which proves that the Commerce of this City keeps up, notwithstanding the Trading Companies in Foreign Countries. During the Year 1737, there were married here 2499 Couples; and in last Year 2614, viz. 1618 Couples in the Church, and 996 at the Town House, by the Magistrates. During the Year 1737, there died 9291 Persons; and in the last Year but 7762.

Hague, Jan. 5. O. S. On the 2d Inst. at Night, M. d'Ayrolles, the British Resident, died here in a very advanced Age. Advices from the Frontiers of the Ottoman Empire, by Way of Vienna say, that since the Turks put up Mahomet's Standard, great Numbers come in to list in the Grand Signior's Troops; and that he proposes to employ 100,000 Men of Regular Forces next Campaign against the Emperor, exclusive of the Miners, Pioneers, and the Men that serve the Train of Artillery, who will in all make up a Body of 30,000 Men more.

They advise from Leghorn, that the Count de Boissieux, the French General in Corsica, having sent 400 Grenadiers to take Possession of the Town of Biguglia, 10 Miles from Bastia, in order to secure the Province of Balagna from the Insults of the Mountaineers, the Detachment found a great Party of the Malecontents there, whose Chief demanded of the Commanding Officer, very arrogantly, *Whither he was going with his Troop*; and the Officer making Answer, *That he was going upon Business for the King his Master*; the Malecontents refused to let the Detachment pass, and charged it to return; but the Commander despising their Opposi- tion, was resolved to enter the Town; where- upon the Corsicans fired upon the French, who an- swered them with a brisk Discharge, so that several were killed and wounded on both Sides; that the Detachment returning to Bastia, the French General sent 1500 Men to Biguglia, with Orders to give no Quarter to any that made the least Re- sistance; but what ensued, was not known when the Letters came away; tho' 'twas reported they met some Parties upon the Road, which they at- tacked and defeated. Mean time they add, that the

Canon

Canon Orlicone, the Chief of the Malecontents on this Side of the Mountains, repaired to Bassia, and assured the French General, that the Inhabitants of the Province of Balagna continued in their Resolution of Submission to the Orders of the French King, and that they blam'd and detested the Conduct of the Mountaineers. The French Reinforcements design'd for Corsica, are, we hear, sail'd from Provence.

Letters from Constantinople by the Way of Venice say, the Grand Seignior is so exasperated against the Persian Ambassadors, that he has set a numerous Guard of Janissaries round their Palace, with Orders to let nobody go in or out without Leave obtained in Writing; and that this was the Treatment which the Turks Ambassador lately met with at Ispahan.

Those from Stockholm confirm, that the Count de Horn has laid down his Employments, and in Consideration of his great Services, has a considerable Pension granted him for Life.

From Hamburg they write, that the Danes, to the Number of 8000 Men, are arrived in that Neighbourhood, and 'tis said they were soon to be followed by more; and that the Regency of Hanover has order'd two Battalions of the Regiment of Guards to be in a Readiness to march and join the other Hanoverian Troops already sent towards Steinhors; and several Pieces of Ordnance, and other Stores of War, have been drawn from the Arsenal.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, Jan. 10. This Day sail'd the Providence, Harris, for ---; and the Mary, King, for London.

Dover, Jan. 10. Arrived the Farnley, Duck, from Lisbon; and the John and Ann, Fowler, from ditto for Hull.

Deal, Jan. 10. Wind W.N.W. Remain in the Downs the Lynn, Gilbert; and the Prince William, Langworth, for East India; the Haswell, Booth, for Virginia; the Europa, Wilson, for Africa. Came down and sail'd through, the ---, Burden, for Bourdeaux. Arrived the Essex, Quick, from Jamaica, who hath lost his Foremast, and got other Damage.

Graveland, Jan. 10. Passed by the Martha, Perkins, from Seville; the William, Bybot, from Jersey; the Princess Amelia, Burloe, from Hamburg; and the Marlborough, Treeles, from Rotterdam.

At Venice is arrived the Warren, Huddy, from Yarmouth.

L O N D O N.

Last Night his Majesty, the Duke, and the Princesses Amelia, Caroline, Mary, and Louisa, went to the Theatre Royal in Covent Garden, and saw the Historical Play, call'd, The Life of King Henry the Fifth, with the memorable Battle of Agincourt. Written by Shakespear. To which was added, a Dramatick Entertainment of Dancing, call'd, The Royal Chace; or Merlin's Cave.

On Wednesday last about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, as Mr. Steel, a noted Farmer at Stepney Causeway, near Stepney Church, was driving some Cows a little Distance from his House, and a Servant with him, he was set upon by two Foot Pads, who took from him his Watch and about 3 or 4 s. in Silver, but they us'd him in a barbarous Manner, by cutting him in his Wrist with a Hanger, that 'tis thought he will lose the Use of his Right Arm.

Yesterday several Prisoners were removed from the Gatehouse, the two Compters, and other adjacent Gaols, to Newgate, in order to take their respective Trials at the ensuing Sessions at the Old Baily, which begins on Wednesday next.

Last Tuesday his Majesty's Patent pass'd the Great Seal, to John Barillon of Battersea, in the County of Surry, Watch-maker, of his new-invented Instrument (which he calls an Universal Astronomical Quadrant) by which the Altitude of the Sun may be taken to a Minute, without any Shade thereof; and also Observations made in the Night from the Moon or fixed Stars, and the Latitude of the Place be thereby exactly known, to hold the same to himself, his Heirs, &c. for the Term of 14 Years.

Last Tuesday Morning Gilbert Arnold, Esq; with his Lady and Son, going in a Coach and Four from Uxbridge in Middlesex, to Cheneys in the County of Bucks, were attack'd near Rickmansworth by two Highwaymen, who robbed them of a considerable Booty, and rode off.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor will hold the First General Seal at Lincoln's Inn Hall before Hillary Term.

Last Tuesday died at his House at Kenish Town, Joseph Bland, Esq; formerly in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Middlesex.

The same Day died in Gloucester-street, --- Self, Esq; a Gentleman possessed of a large Estate in the County of Wilts, but had been confined Fourteen Years to his Chamber.

Casualties, Christnings, and Burials last Week.

Drowned 2, one buried at St. Dunstan at Stepney, and one at St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey. Excessive Drinking 1. Found dead 3, one at St. Leonard in Shoreditch, one at St. Luke in Middlesex, and one at St. Paul at Shadwell. Killed by a Fall at St. Mary at Rotherhith 1. Overlaid 4.

| | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| Christned | Males 156 | Buried | Males 258 |
| | Females 139 | | Females 282 |
| In all | 295 | In all | 540 |

Increased in the Burials this Week 172.

Whereof have died,

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----------------------|----|
| Under 2 Years of Age | 172 | Fifty and Sixty | 50 |
| Between 2 and 5 | 34 | Sixty and Seventy | 40 |
| Five and Ten | 9 | Seventy and Eighty | 29 |
| Ten and Twenty | 25 | Eighty and Ninety | 19 |
| Twenty and Thirty | 47 | Ninety and a Hundred | 2 |
| Thirty and Forty | 47 | A Hundred | 0 |
| Forty and Fifty | 65 | | |

Bank Stock 143 1-4th. India 174, 174 1-half, 174 1-4th. South Sea 104 1-8th, 104. Old Annuity 112 7-8ths 112 5-8ths. New ditto 112 3-8ths, 112. Three per Cent. 106 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 112 3-8ths. Five per Cent. ditto 93 3-8ths. Royal Assurance 108. London Assurance 13 3-4ths. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 61. 15 s. to 16 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 21. 17 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 11. 15 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Talies 1-half to 2 Prem. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 to 1-8th, 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121 1-4th.

Newbold Pacy, Jan. 1. 1738.

Whereas John Boys, a broad set, middle-sized Man, aged about 65, of a melancholy Disposition, and a little disorder'd in his Senses, went away some time ago from his Friends at Newbold Pacy near Warwick, and had on a brown-colour'd Coat with yellow metal Buttons, a strip'd Waistcoat with white metal Buttons, and Breeches of the same with Leather Buttons, and frequently wore some odd Things in his Pockets of no Value. It is therefore desired, that if any Parish Officer or other Person, shall discover the said Boys described as aforesaid, and procure a Pais from the next Justice of the Peace where he shall be found, in order for his being convey'd to the said Newbold Pacy, where his Friends live, such Person shall receive Half a Guinea for their Trouble from me, WILLIAM BOYS of Newbold Pacy.

To be SOLD,

For the Residue of a Term of Years therein,

AN Iron Foundry, situate on the Bank Side, Southwark, with a Wharf, Crane, and other Conveniences; together with the Utensils and Stock in Trade, late in the Possession of Mr. George Sawbridge Littell. Enquire for Particulars of Mr. Briggs, Attorney, in Watling-street, London.

This Day is Published,

The SECOND EDITION, OBSERVATIONS upon the Conduct of the Clergy, in relation to the Thirty Nine Articles. Wherein is proved, that the Church of England, properly so called, is not now existing. With an Essay towards a real Protestant Establishment.

By ROBERT SEAGRAVE.

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This Day is published,

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By DANIEL TURNER, of the

College of Physicians in London.

Printed for John Clarke under the Royal Exchange, Cornhill. Where may be had, all Dr. Turner's other Works.

This Day is published,

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Original LETTERS and PAPERS, concerning the Affairs of England, from the Year 1641 to 1660. Found among the Duke of Ormond's Papers.

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Where also may be had, printed by the said Society, The History of VIRGINIA. By Sir WILLIAM LARKE. Price 4 s. in Sheets.

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Beautifully and correctly printed, with a red Title, and Frontispiece, design'd and engrav'd by the celebrated DU GUERNIER,

EPICOENE: Or, The Silent Woman

A Comedy. The Author BEN JOHNSON.

Printed for D. Midwinter, J. and P. Knapton; H. Lock, A. Ward; A. Bettsworth and C. Hitch, H. L. J. and R. Tonson; W. Innys; T. Longman; T. Warton; S. Birt; B. Motte; C. Corbet, and G. Conyers.

By whom will shortly be published, The Fox, the Alchemist, Bartholomew Fair, and line's Conspiracy.

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Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood, also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menstruous Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. used according to the plain Directions given with it, as appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, a few before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shore, at Home or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

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N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptic for Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of EATON'S; but whoever tries both, will soon be perfectly convinced that Ours exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Station at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse below the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller, in Bristol; Hammond, Jun. Bookseller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. De Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. How an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Bookkeeper, in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Bristol; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Wolverhampton; and Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

The only true Specifick Tincture

For the TOOTH-ACH, and all Disorders

and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatsoever, which in such instant Satisfaction to the Debility and Gummy for many Twenty Years past, by its vastly exceeding all other Tinctures formerly invented or lately contrived for these Purposes.

SINCE one Drop of it gives instant and infallible Ease in the most tormenting Pain, nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, so as certainly to prevent Return.

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It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but effectually preserves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to give the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Part as Persons innumerable have experienced.

But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues, by which it has justly gain'd such an universal and frequent Endeavour to mimic it, some under the Name of and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right one may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only from the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman, as the Blue-Pills, in Haydon Yard, in the Minories, London, at 1 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

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